

Software Risk Approaches: An Institutional Perspective

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Dec. 7th, 2005



What makes Software technology special for NASA?

• The Up Side:

- Software has an extraordinary advantage in space and aeronautics applications to significantly increasing functionality while maintaining or reducing mass
- The cost of deploying systems is high. It is worth the investment to build autonomy and flexibility into these systems via software
- Software engineering provides missions with capabilities that would not be practical with any other technology
 - The only replaceable part for most spacecrafts after launch,

The Down Side

- Software developed for or by NASA projects has not consistently met expectations and needs
- The complexity/permutations of software technology exceeds other subsystem elements
- Future programs and projects will require enormous amounts of NASA specific software



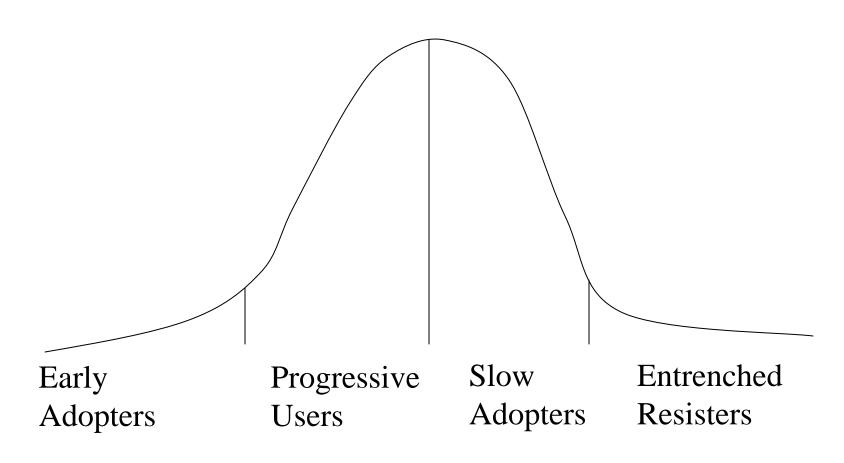


The NASA Software Engineering Initiative

- Started 4 years ago to address the institutional risk NASA faced with software technology
- Goal: Advance software engineering practices (development, assurance, and management) to effectively meet the scientific and technological objectives of NASA
- Premise: Better processes and techniques preformed by more knowledgeable software engineers will lower software risks



Profile of target software engineering audience





NASA Software Engineering Initiative: Elements

- · Agency-wide coordination, advocacy, and sharing
 - NASA Software Working Group
 - NASA Software Assurance Working Group
- Develop & implement effective policies, procedural requirements, standards, and processes
- Develop & implement component plans at each NASA Center
- Use of accepted industry benchmarks for software engineering assessments (CMM/CMMI)
- Enhance knowledge and skills in software engineering
- Development and use of software metrics
- Improve NASA's capability in software acquisition
- Infuse software engineering research and technology⁵



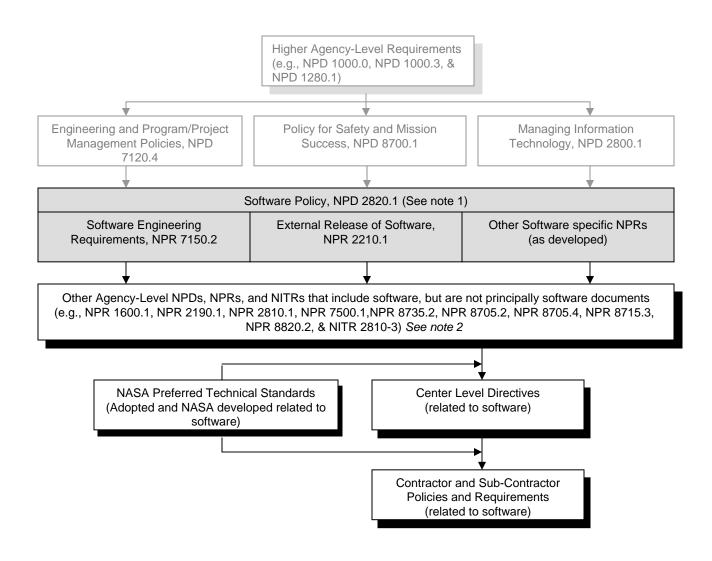
Policies, procedural requirements, standards, and processes



- I. Policies, Procedural Requirements, & Standards
- 1. NPD 2820.1C, NASA Software Policy (updated)
- NPR 7150.2, NASA Software Engineering Requirements (new)
- 3. NASA-STD-8739.8, NASA Software Assurance (update)
- NASA-STD-8719.13, Software Safety Standard (update)
- II. Processes
- NASA Process Asset Library (new)
- 2. Processes at each NASA Center

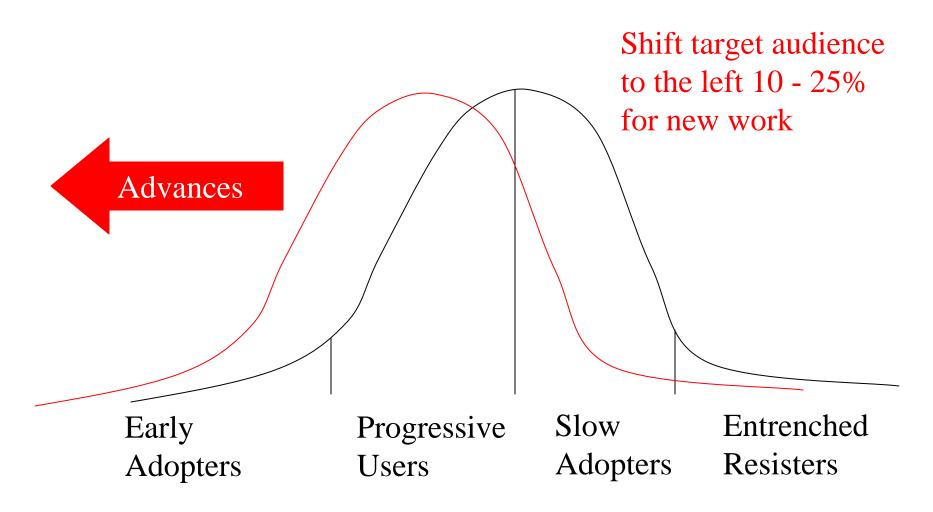


NASA Software Documentation Tree





Purpose of policies, procedural requirements, standards, and processes





Component plans & assessments at NASA Centers



- Plans signed by Center Director
- Establishment of Software Engineering Process Groups at the Centers
- Development/update of Center level processes
- CMM/CMMI appraisals

	Number of Pre- Appraisals	Number of Rated Appraisals
Software	25	17
(Systems)	11	-



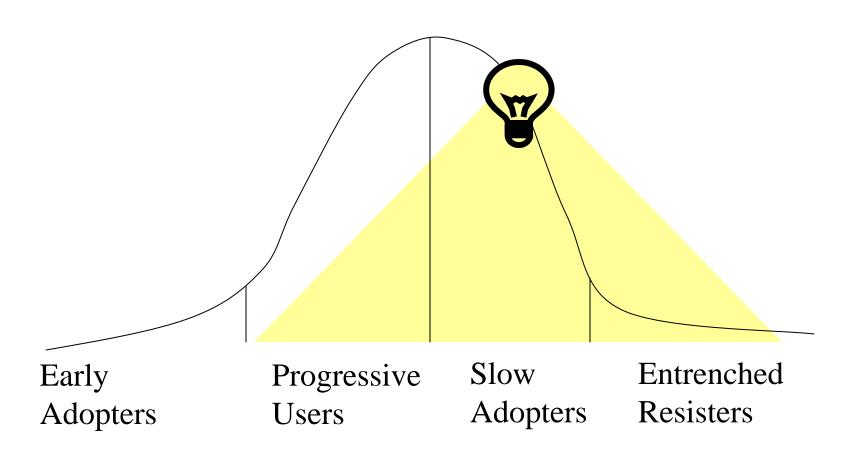
Knowledge and Skills in Software Engineering



- Classes at Centers
 - Training plans at each Center that support local Software Engineering Improvement Plans
- Agency-wide ViTS classes and seminars
- Software website
 - Software.nasa.gov
- Development of a Software Engineering curriculum for entry through top level personnel

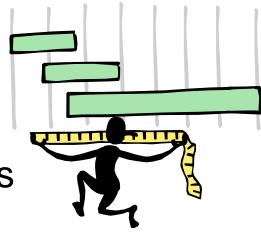


Profile of Knowledge and Skills target audience





Software Measurement



- Software Measurement Workshops
- Software Measurement Surveys
- Tutorial and hands on support for selecting Project-level software measures
 - Goal, Question, Measure
- Development & approval of procedural requirements for NASA measurement areas for new projects*

^{*} Five Areas: Progress Tracking, Functionality, Quality, Requirements Volatility, & Product Characteristics



Improve NASA's capability in software acquisition



- NASA's top 10 software acquisition problems
- Acquisition Workshop
- Development & approval of procedural requirements for acquisition
- Recommended the development of CMMI Acquisition
- Participation in Software Engineering's Institute's development of CMMI – Acquisition



Infuse software engineering research and technology

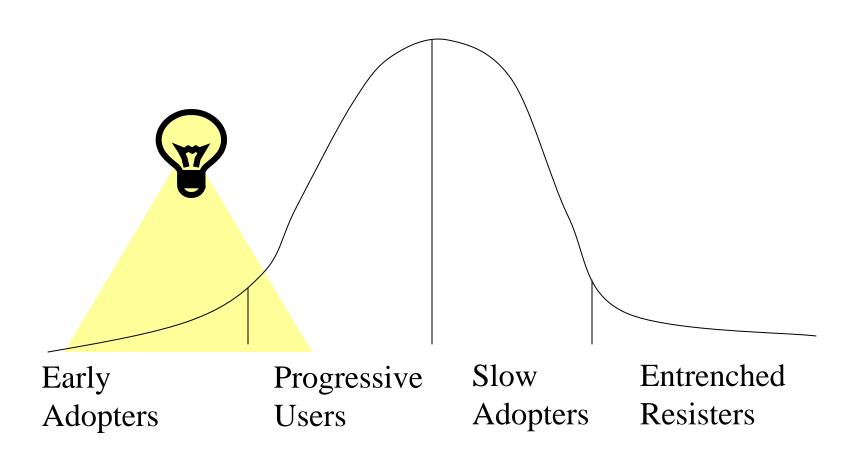


- Select software research candidate technologies that are ready to be transitioned into NASA projects
- Find good matches between candidate technologies and specific project needs
- Fund* small infusion efforts to ease the use of new technologies
- Publication of a new journal
 - "Innovations in Systems and Software Engineering: A NASA Journal"

^{*} Note: Funding is collaboratively provided by the Software Assurance Research Program which is sponsored by the Office of Safety and Mission Assurance and managed by the NASA IV&V Facility



Profile of Research Infusion target audience





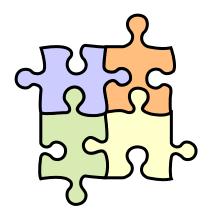
Specific Risk Management Activities

- Develop & implement effective policies, procedural requirements, standards, and processes
 - Requirement to identify, analyze, plan, track, control, communicate, and document software risks consistent with NPR 7120.5 and NPR 8000.4 (NPR 7150.2, SWE-086)
 - Process Asset Library* (a number of specific Risk Management processes)
- Develop & implement component plans at each NASA Center
 - Inclusion of all Center organizations responsible for the performance of mission-critical software development, management, and acquisition.
- Use of accepted industry benchmarks for software engineering assessments (CMM/CMMI)
 - Assessments at Centers against the Risk Management process area in CMMI
- Enhance knowledge and skills in software engineering
 - Integrated Risk Management training in software courses (CMMI, metrics, inspections, acquisition, ...)
- Development and use of software metrics
 - Software Inventory (used to prioritize projects containing software based on criticality)
- Improve NASA's capability in software acquisition
 - Top ten acquisition problems
 - Update of acquisition training materials
- Infuse software engineering research and technology
 - Infusion of risk reduction research and technology into projects
 - Software Cost Reduction tool (from NRL), SpecTRM (Safeware), CodeSurfer (Gamma Tech.), Perspective Based Inspections (Fraunhoffer Inst.), ...



Summary

- NASA is stronger in software development, assurance, and management than it was four years ago
- A supportive institutional environment needs to be effectively used to reduce specific software risks





Acknowledgements

- Agency-wide coordination, advocacy, and sharing
 - NASA Software Working Group Tim Crumbley, MSFC, Co-lead
 - NASA Software Assurance Working Group Martha Wetherholt, HQ OSMA, lead, Burt Sigal, JPL, Co-lead
 - Software Steering Board Chris Scolese, Chair
- Develop & implement effective policies, procedural requirements, standards, and processes – NPR & Standards development teams, reviewers, Center SEPGs
- Develop & implement component plans at each NASA Center Center Software Working Group leads & SEPGs
- Use of accepted industry benchmarks for software engineering assessments (CMM/CMMI) – Center Software Working Group leads & SEPGs
- Enhance knowledge and skills in software engineering Darrell Thomas, KSC, Tony Maturo HQ OCE, Kathryn Greenly, & Wiley Larson
- Development and use of software metrics Sally Godfrey, GSFC and Myrna Regardi (Fraunhoffer Institute)
- Improve NASA's capability in software acquisition Chuck Niles, LaRC and Pat Schuler, LaRC
- Infuse software engineering research and technology Tom Pressburger, NASA Ames, Ken McGill, IV&V Facility, & Martha Wetherholt, HQ OSMA



Acknowledgements

(continued)

- NASA Software Working Group Representatives
 - Ames: Cyrus Chow & Tom Pressburger
 - Dryden: Jonathon Brown
 - Glenn: Charlie Farrell & Cynthia Calhoun
 - Goddard: Sally Godfrey & Sue Sekira
 - IV&V Facility: Melissa Bodeau
 - Jet Propulsion Laboratory: Burt Sigal & Chi Lin
 - Johnson: Jeff Phillips & Chuck Noyes
 - Kennedy: Jim Kania & Darrell Thomas
 - Langley: Pat Schuler & Chuck Niles
 - Marshall: Tim Crumbley & Cathy White
 - Stennis: James Cluff & Dawn Davies